

ANT. REICHA.

24

QUINTETTES

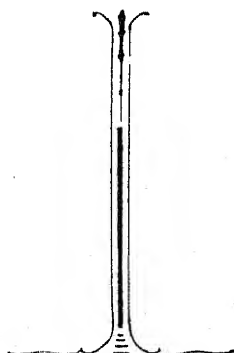
POUR

Flûte, Hautbois (ou 2^{me} Flûte), Clarinette,
Cor, Basson.

A. B. — A défaut de HAUTBOIS on peut le remplacer
par une 2^{me} FLûTE avec patte d'Ut

Op. 88. — 6 QUINTETTES.

- N^o 1 en **MI** min.
- 2 en **MI** \flat maj.
- 3 en **SOL** maj.
- 4 en **RÉ** min.
- 5 en **SI** \flat maj.
- 6 en **FA** maj.



Op. 99. — 6 QUINTETTES.

- N^o 13 en **UT** maj.
- 14 en **FA** min.
- 15 en **LA** maj.
- 16 en **RÉ** maj.
- 17 en **SI** min.
- 18 en **SOL** maj.

Op. 91. — 6 QUINTETTES.

- N^o 7 en **UT** maj.
- 8 en **LA** min.
- 9 en **RÉ** maj.
- 10 en **SOL** min.
- 11 en **LA** maj.
- 12 en **UT** min.



Op. 100. — 6 QUINTETTES.

- N^o 19 en **FA** maj.
- 20 en **RÉ** min.
- 21 en **MI** \flat maj.
- 22 en **MI** \sharp min.
- 23 en **LA** min.
- 24 en **SI** \flat maj.

chaque quintette : net: 6f

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V

QUINTETTO

Lento. $\bullet = M$; 80. on '0.56 Cent^{tres}.

V
QUINTETTO

Allegro. $\rho = 100$, ou 0,35.

Ritard: A Tempo.

Oboe. Flauto.

This musical score for Flauto (Flute) consists of 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score features a variety of musical textures, including melodic lines, arpeggiated figures, and dense sixteenth-note passages. Dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *mf* (mezzo-forte). Articulations like accents and staccato are used throughout. Fingerings (1, 2, 3) and breath marks (tr) are indicated. The piece concludes with a final cadence on the last staff.

Flauto.

3

This musical score for Flute, page 3, is written in D major (two sharps) and consists of 12 staves. The music is characterized by a variety of dynamic markings and articulations. The first staff begins with a forte (f) dynamic and includes trills (tr) and accents. The second and third staves feature rapid sixteenth-note passages, with the third staff marked with a forte (f) dynamic and a crescendo hairpin. The fourth staff includes a measure with a '2' above it, indicating a second ending or a specific fingering, and is marked with a piano (p) dynamic. The fifth and sixth staves continue with intricate sixteenth-note patterns, with the sixth staff marked with a piano (p) dynamic. The seventh and eighth staves show more complex rhythmic figures, with the eighth staff marked with a piano (p) dynamic. The ninth and tenth staves feature rapid sixteenth-note passages, with the tenth staff marked with a piano (p) dynamic. The eleventh staff includes trills (tr) and accents, and the twelfth staff concludes with a forte (f) dynamic. The score is marked with various dynamics including f, fz, p, and tr, and includes articulations such as accents and trills.

Andante

♩ = 56, ou 44.

Con Variationi.

1^{re} Var: *p*

2^e Var: *p*

3^e Var: *f*

4^e Var: *p*

5^e Var: *p*

6^e Var: e Coda *Solo.*

8503. R.

Fiauto.

Flauto. Musical score for measures 1-10. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The first staff contains measures 1-5, the second staff contains measures 6-10. There are various musical notations including eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and slurs. Measure numbers 6 and 3 are indicated above the staves.

Minuetto

Allegro vivo.

$\rho = 100$, ou 0,35.

Minuetto. Musical score for measures 1-32. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 3/4. The score is written on a single staff. It includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, slurs, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *fz* (forzando). Measure numbers 8, 12, 24, and 32 are indicated above the staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Main musical score for Flute, measures 1-42. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features various musical notations including eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and slurs. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). Measure numbers 2, 8, 12, and 14 are indicated. The piece concludes with a double bar line at measure 42.

Finale

 $\rho = 100, \text{ ou } 0,35.$

Allegro.

Finale musical score for Flute, measures 1-14. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features various musical notations including eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and slurs. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano). Measure numbers 1, 3, 4, 7, and 14 are indicated. The piece concludes with a double bar line at measure 14.

7

f

p

fp

f

p

5

17

f

p

11

7

This image shows a page of musical notation for a piano piece. The notation is written on 12 staves, arranged in a single system. The key signature is G major, indicated by two sharps (F# and C#) at the beginning of the first staff. The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4 based on the note values. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. Dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte) are used throughout the piece. The measures are numbered 1 through 14, with some measures containing multiple notes or rests. The notation is clear and legible, with a focus on the melodic and harmonic development of the piece.

9

sole.



This musical score for Oboe consists of 14 staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and sustained notes. Dynamics include *fp* (fortissimo piano), *fz* (forzando), and *p* (piano). Articulations such as accents and slurs are used throughout. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-2 above notes. The score concludes with a final *fp* dynamic.

Andante
Con Variationi.

1^{re}.Var:

2^e.Var:

3^e.Var:

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first three staves are in the key of B-flat major (two flats) and 2/4 time. The fourth staff introduces the 4^e.Var: (4th Variation) in the key of D major (two sharps) and 2/4 time, starting with a *p* (piano) dynamic. The fifth staff continues in D major. The sixth staff introduces the 5^e.Var: (5th Variation) in the key of D major and 2/4 time, also starting with a *p* dynamic. The seventh staff continues in D major. The eighth staff introduces the 6^e.Var: e Coda. (6th Variation and Coda) in the key of D major and 2/4 time, starting with a *p* dynamic. The ninth and tenth staves continue in D major. The score includes various musical notations such as treble clefs, key signatures, time signatures, dynamic markings (*f*, *fp*, *p*), and articulation marks.

Minuetto

Allegro Vivo.

 $\text{♩} = 100, \text{ou } 0,35$

mf.

The musical score is written for three instruments: Oboe, Bassoon, and Violin. The Oboe part is in treble clef, the Bassoon in bass clef, and the Violin in treble clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score consists of 17 measures. The Oboe part begins with a melodic line, followed by a series of eighth notes. The Bassoon part enters in measure 2 with a series of eighth notes. The Violin part enters in measure 3 with a series of eighth notes. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *mf*, *fz*, *f*, *p*, *ff*, and *ffz*. There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs. The score ends with a double bar line in measure 17.

Oboe.

7

4 5 6 *ff*

ff *p*

p

1 8 *mf.*

fz

1 1 1 1 *f*

ff *p*

fz

p

4 *fz* *fz* *f*

Finale

 $\text{♩} = 400, \text{ou } 0,35$

Allegro.

p solo

8

1

5

1

5

1

f

f

f

f

f

f

8

7

1

15

f

f

f

2

Oboe.

9.

Measures 1-14 of the Oboe part. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and fingerings. Dynamic markings include *fz* (forzando) and *f* (forte). Measure numbers 7, 8, 3, 3, 1, 3, 1, 1, 5, 1, 3, 1, 4, 1, 1, 1, 7, and 14 are indicated above the staff.

Measures 15-17 of the score. Measure 15 is labeled "Flauto." and measure 16 is labeled "Oboe." Below measure 16, the word "Solo." is written. The notation continues with slurs and fingerings. Measure numbers 1, 1, 1, 1, 7, and 7 are indicated above the staff.



ff ff ff

f

f

5

17

f ff

f ff

ff

f

fz fz fz

fz fz

V
QUINTETTO.Lento. $\text{♩} = \text{M. } 80, \text{ ou } 0, 56 \text{ Cent}^{\text{res}}$

Allegro. $\text{♩} = 100, \text{ ou } 0, 35.$ *ff*

Ritard: A Tempo.

Oboe. Cla:

Solo.

Clarinello.

8

The musical score is written for a Clarinet (Clarinello) and consists of 13 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamics. The dynamics used are *f* (forte), *fp* (fortissimo piano), and *fz* (forzando). The score includes a section labeled "Chalumeau" and "Loco". The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The score is numbered 8503 R.

Clarinetto.

Musical score for Clarinetto, measures 1-24. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The score includes various dynamics such as *fz*, *ff*, *f*, and *ff*. It features several fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and articulations like slurs and accents. The notation includes eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and ties.

Andante
Con Variationi.

$\text{♩} = 56, \text{ou } 4, 14.$

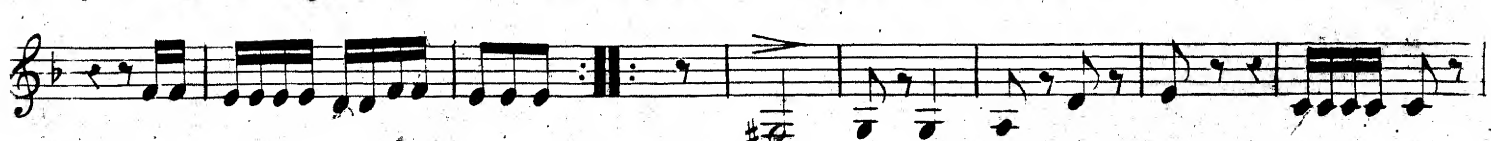
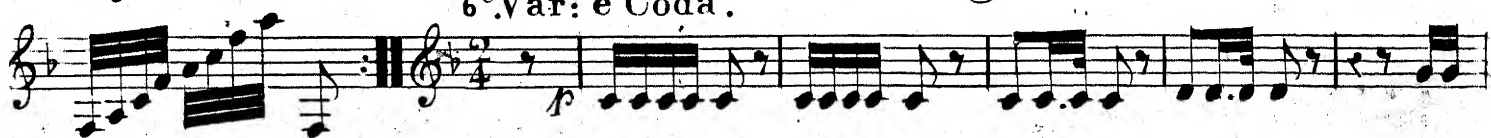
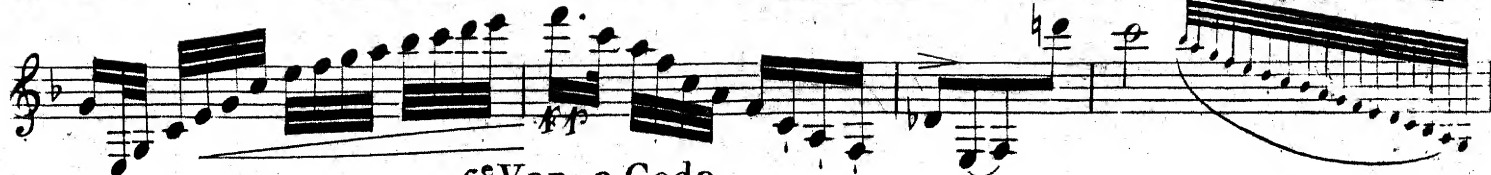
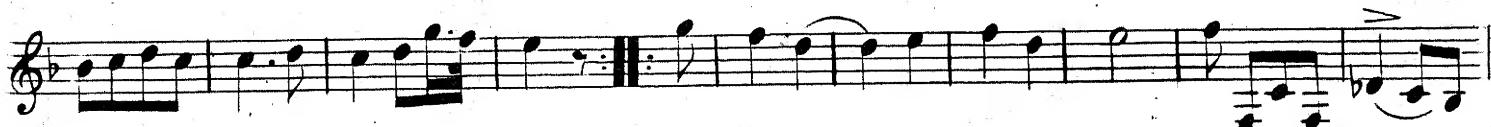
Clarinetto In LA.

Variation section of the musical score, measures 25-36. It begins with the tempo marking *Andante* and the instruction *Con Variationi.*. The tempo is indicated as $\text{♩} = 56, \text{ou } 4, 14.$. The key signature changes to one sharp (F#). The section includes two variations: *4^{re}.Var:* (measures 25-28) and *2^e.Var:* (measures 29-36). Dynamics include *p*, *ff*, and *ff*. The notation includes eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and ties.

Clarinetto.

3^e.Var.

45.



Clarinetto in Ut:

Minuetto

 $\rho. = 100, \text{ou } 0,35.$

Allegro Vivo.

1. = 100, ou 0,35.

Allegro Vivo.

1.

1.

1.

1.

2.

1^a.

2^{da}.

8.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14

15 16 17 1 2 3 4 5 6

Solo.

1 2 3 4

5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18

8503.R.

7

8503. B.

Clarinetto.

Finale

$$O = 100,0 \text{ и } 0,55.$$

Allegro.

[illegible]

Clarinetto.

15 staves of musical notation for Clarinet (Clarinetto). The music is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The score includes various musical notations such as treble clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and dynamic markings like *f*, *p*, *mf*, and *fz*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, and 8. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the number 9.

Musical score for Clarinet in D major, measures 10-19. The score is written on ten staves. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The time signature is 2/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

Measures 10-19:

- Measure 10: *ff* (fortissimo), first ending bracket (1).
- Measure 11: *ff* (fortissimo), first ending bracket (1).
- Measure 12: *ff* (fortissimo), first ending bracket (1).
- Measure 13: *ff* (fortissimo), first ending bracket (1).
- Measure 14: *ff* (fortissimo), first ending bracket (1).
- Measure 15: *ff* (fortissimo), first ending bracket (1).
- Measure 16: *ff* (fortissimo), first ending bracket (1).
- Measure 17: *ff* (fortissimo), first ending bracket (1).
- Measure 18: *ff* (fortissimo), first ending bracket (1).
- Measure 19: *ff* (fortissimo), first ending bracket (1).

V
QUINTETTO.

Lento. $\text{♩} = M: 80$ ou 0,56 Cent.

Solo

The musical score is written for a quintet, with a Corno in Re part highlighted. The tempo starts as *Lento* with a metronome marking of $\text{♩} = M: 80$ or 0,56 Cent. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (*fz*, *ff*, *f*), articulation (*ritard*, *Allegro*), and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7). The score is divided into systems, with some parts marked as *Solo* or *Ritard*. The tempo changes to *Allegro* with a metronome marking of $\text{♩} = 100$ or 0,55. The score ends with a double bar line and a final key signature change to two flats (B-flat and E-flat).

Musical score for Horn (Corno). The score consists of 12 staves of music, primarily in treble clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and articulations. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). Articulations include *tr* (trill) and *hr* (harmonic). The score is marked with "Solo." at the beginning of the first staff and the second staff. The first staff also has a "4" above it. The second staff has a "1" above it. The third staff has a "1" above it. The fourth staff has a "1" above it. The fifth staff has a "1" above it. The sixth staff has a "1" above it. The seventh staff has a "1" above it. The eighth staff has a "1" above it. The ninth staff has a "1" above it. The tenth staff has a "1" above it. The eleventh staff has a "1" above it. The twelfth staff has a "1" above it. The score ends with a double bar line.

Corno.

3

Andante

$\text{♩} = 56, \text{ou } 1, 14.$

Con Variationi.

The musical score for Horn (Corno) consists of the following sections:

- Introduction:** Starts with a treble clef, 2/4 time signature, and a key signature of one flat. It begins with a half rest followed by a quarter note G4, then a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *fz* (forzando).
- 1^{re}.Var:** The first variation, marked *Solo.* It features a series of eighth notes and a trill. Dynamics include *fz* and *tr* (trill).
- 2^e.Var:** The second variation, marked *7* and *2*. It includes a series of eighth notes and a trill. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *tr*.
- 3^e.Var:** The third variation, marked *1*. It features a series of eighth notes and a trill. Dynamics include *f* and *tr*.
- 4^e.Var:** The fourth variation, marked *M.f. Solo.* It includes a series of eighth notes and a trill. Dynamics include *f* and *tr*.
- 5^e Var:** The fifth variation, marked *p*. It features a series of eighth notes and a trill. Dynamics include *p* (piano).
- 6^e.Var: e Coda:** The sixth variation and coda, marked *1*. It includes a series of eighth notes and a trill. Dynamics include *f* and *tr*.

Corno.

Minuetto.

$\text{Q.} = 100, \text{ou } 0,35.$

Allegro Vivo.

1

2

4

5

1^a.

1

2^{da}.

solo.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18

3

28

Flauto.

2

Corno.

5

Flauto. Corno

ff *fz* *fz*

solo. *tr*

15 solo. 11

p 2

2 1 1 1

1 5 *p* *p*

4

solo.

tr

16 Oboe. Cor.

f

Corno.

Finale

Allegro.

$\text{♩} = 100$ ou $0,35$.

1 2 2 1

p

4

5 9

1 1 3

m.f. *f* *f* *f* *f*

f *f* *f* *f*

f

Flauto.

Cor.

15

17

Solo.

Flauto.

Cor: *p*

12

Fagotto

16



Corno.

Flauto. Solo. Cor.

The musical score is written for a Corno (Horn) part. It consists of 13 staves. The first staff is labeled 'Flauto.' and 'Solo.' and 'Cor.'. The second staff has a first ending bracket labeled '1' and a second ending bracket labeled '2'. The third staff has four measures marked with 'ff'. The fourth staff has a first ending bracket labeled '1' and a second ending bracket labeled '2'. The fifth staff has a first ending bracket labeled '1' and a second ending bracket labeled '2'. The sixth staff has a first ending bracket labeled '1' and a second ending bracket labeled '2'. The seventh staff has a first ending bracket labeled '1' and a second ending bracket labeled '2'. The eighth staff has a first ending bracket labeled '1' and a second ending bracket labeled '2'. The ninth staff has a first ending bracket labeled '1' and a second ending bracket labeled '2'. The tenth staff has a first ending bracket labeled '1' and a second ending bracket labeled '2'. The eleventh staff has a first ending bracket labeled '1' and a second ending bracket labeled '2'. The twelfth staff has a first ending bracket labeled '1' and a second ending bracket labeled '2'. The thirteenth staff has a first ending bracket labeled '1' and a second ending bracket labeled '2'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f', 'ff', and 'Solo'.

V
QUINTETTO.

Lento $\text{♩} = M. 80, \text{ou } 0,56 \text{ Cent}^{\text{res.}}$

p Solo.

This musical score, titled "ragotto.", consists of 12 numbered measures of music written in bass clef. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. Key markings include "Solo." above measure 6, and dynamic markings like *ff* (fortissimo), *f* (forte), and *p* (piano) throughout the piece. The score is organized into three groups of four measures each, with measure numbers 1 through 12 clearly indicated below the staves. The final measure (12) ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Fagotto.

The main musical score for the Bassoon (Fagotto) consists of ten staves of music. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 2/4. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *p* (piano). There are also articulation marks such as accents and slurs. The score concludes with a double bar line.

Andante

 $\text{♩} = 56, \text{ou } 4, 14.$

Con Variationi.

The variations section for the Bassoon (Fagotto) consists of five staves of music. The key signature remains two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 2/4. The first variation is marked *p* (piano). The second variation is marked *ff* (fortissimo). The third variation is marked *fz* (forzando). The fourth variation is marked *2° Var:* and *solo.* The fifth variation is marked *4° Var:* and *4*. The variations feature a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings include *p*, *ff*, *fz*, and *solo.* There are also articulation marks such as accents and slurs. The variations conclude with a double bar line.

The musical score for Bassoon (Fagotto) consists of ten staves. The first staff begins with a trill (tr) and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff continues the melodic line. The third staff is marked '3^e.Var:' and changes to a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a 2/4 time signature, featuring a forte (f) dynamic and a second ending. The fourth staff continues the piece. The fifth staff is marked '4^e.Var:' and returns to the one sharp key signature, featuring a forte (f) dynamic and a first ending. The sixth staff is marked '5^e.Var:' and changes to a key signature of two sharps (D#) and a 2/4 time signature, featuring a piano (p) dynamic. The seventh staff continues the variation. The eighth staff is marked '6^e.Var: e Coda.' and returns to the one sharp key signature, featuring a piano (p) dynamic. The ninth staff continues the variation. The tenth staff concludes the piece with a final cadence.

Minuetto

Q. = 400, ou 0,35.

Allegro Vivo.

1. *p*

2. *ff*

3. *p*

4. *ff*

5. *p*

6. *ff*

7. *ff*

8. *ff*

9. *ff*

10. *ff*

11. *ff*

12. *ff*

13. *ff*

14. *ff*

15. *ff*

16. *ff*

Fagotto.

7

Musical score for Fagotto (Bassoon) in G major, 4/4 time. The score consists of 12 staves. It begins with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature. The music features a variety of note values including half notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes. There are several dynamic markings: 'fz' (forzando), 'p' (piano), 'f' (forte), and 'ff' (fortissimo). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. The score includes slurs, ties, and a repeat sign at the end of the 12th staff.

Finale

$$\rho = 100,0 \text{ u } 0,35$$

Allegro.

Finale
Allegro

$\rho = 100, \text{ou } 0,35$

The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of 13 staves of music. The tempo is marked 'Allegro' and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like 'p', 'f', 'ff', and 'mf'. There are also fingerings indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3. The piece ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Fagotto.

9

This musical score is for a Bassoon (Fagotto) part, consisting of 12 staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various musical elements such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and triplets, often grouped with slurs. Dynamic markings like *f* (forte) and *fp* (fortissimo piano) are present throughout the piece. Fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) are indicated above specific notes to guide the performer. The score concludes with a final double bar line and a fermata.

Fagotto.

This musical score is for a Bassoon (Fagotto) and a Flute (Flauto). The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It consists of 14 measures. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first measure is marked with a '1' above the staff. The second measure is marked with a '1' above the staff. The third measure is marked with a '1' above the staff. The fourth measure is marked with a '1' above the staff. The fifth measure is marked with a '1' above the staff. The sixth measure is marked with a '1' above the staff. The seventh measure is marked with a '1' above the staff. The eighth measure is marked with a '1' above the staff. The ninth measure is marked with a '1' above the staff. The tenth measure is marked with a '1' above the staff. The eleventh measure is marked with a '1' above the staff. The twelfth measure is marked with a '1' above the staff. The thirteenth measure is marked with a '1' above the staff. The fourteenth measure is marked with a '1' above the staff. The score includes dynamic markings such as *ff*, *fz*, *p*, *Mf*, and *fz*. There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs. The score is divided into two systems by a double bar line. The first system contains measures 1 through 7, and the second system contains measures 8 through 14. The Flute part is indicated by the word 'Flauto.' and the Bassoon part by 'Fagotto.'.